WOMEN'S UNION CHRISTIAN COLLEGES OF THE ORIENT

THE Three Million Dollar Drive for the Woman's Union Christian Colleges of the Orient, which came to its successful close January 1923, gave great publicity to these colleges and also much emphasis and encouragement to the union work. Many, we feel, will like to know how the three million dollars is being spent and of the continued work of these colleges, which now, with the larger equipment thus made possible has added responsibilities not only to the colleges themselves but to the cooperating boards and so to all who gave to the fund and who therefore are interested in the success of these institutions.

The Joint Committee on the Union Christian Colleges in the Orient, under which the Building Fund Committee carried on its campaign, has been reorganized and is now "The Cooperating Committee for the Women's Union Christian Colleges in Foreign Fields" with its Executive Secretary, Miss Florence G. Tyler, and office at 25 Madison Avenue, New York City, and is glad to give fuller information from each and all of these colleges.

WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN COLLEGE

TOKYO, JAPAN

The youngest of the Woman's Christian Colleges was opened in 1918 with 84 girls in a rented building of the Presbyterian Mission. The first class was graduated in 1922. The total number of graduates number 108, this includes those graduates from the short courses. The first graduates gave 5000 yen and the second graduating class of 39 gave 1200 yen towards the new buildings. "The finest thing I have ever attended in Japan" was the verdict of the guests who gathered on June 7, 1924 to witness the inauguration of Dr. Tetsu Yasui as President and the dedication of the new buildings. This was held in the Auditorium of the Classroom building. The other completed buildings are the central kitchen and dormitories for 200 students; the athletic and social building and a residence for the foreign teachers. A residence for President Yasui is to be built in the near future to be followed probably by the erection of the library, administration hall and just as rapidly as funds permit, a chapel, a science hall and one or two quadrangles of the dormitory system. The student limit is now 200—205 applied for entrance in April, 1923.

YENCHING COLLEGE—PEKING UNIVERSITY

CHINA

In 1905 at the American Board Mission in Peking under the auspices of four mission Boards the North China Union Woman's College was founded. In 1920 by a vote of the Trustees of Peking University which holds a charter under the state of New York, the Woman's College became the College of Arts and Sciences for the Women of the University, its name being changed to Yenching College. The College

outgrew the crowded quarters and in 1916 secured an old ducal property. This also was soon outgrown and in 1920 a new campus of 30 acres adjoining the new campus of Peking University was bought. It moves into its new quarters next year.

Peking University began this year with more than 400 students, 113 women. Of the women fifteen are seniors, the largest senior class so far in its history. The freshman class number 29 who are carefully chosen out of 125 who took the entrance examinations. The above numbers do not represent any increase in the student body for the simple reason that there is not room in which to expand. Every available student room was filled last year but the faculty has increased, one in charge of religious education, one from Minnesota to teach chemistry, Sui Wang back from Northwestern College to join the educational department, and one to help in English work.

The buildings are progressing splendidly. The roofs are on the four dormitories. The Dean's residence, the administration building and the Russell Sage Building are painted. The foundation is progressing for the gymnasium. The possibilities for landscape gardening are infinite. There are already hills, lakes and streams with fascinating variety -

GINLING COLLEGE

NANKING, CHINA

In July 1923, Ginling College moved out of the old mansion in which it began its career and all summer the work of completion, settling and hustling went on inside and outside the new buildings. Even yet the compound has 50 or more corners instead of the regulation number for grave buying and removal is a slow process.

On October 31st, 1923, Ginling dedicated its six

beautiful new buildings, a science building, a recitation building, a social and athletic building, and three dormitories and an additional dormitory, making the seventh has been completed. The best characteristics of the old Chinese architecture have been followed with modern scientific improvements, carved red columns, green eaves and brilliantly carved tile roofs. Prominent officials and business men, representatives of government and mission Schools, alumnae and a host of friends came to pay honor to the college in its new home. The student body now numbers 130.

Ginling was opened in 1915 in a Chinese official residence, which was picturesque but overcrowded and only a makeshift at best.

WOMEN'S DEPARTMENT OF THE SCHOOL OF MEDICINE OF SHANTUNG CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY

TSINANFU, CHINA

From Peking to Tsinan has been a great move for the North China Union Medical College. The entering class is now at work in Tsinan. One dormitory and one residence are now in use. "It is a great joy to have a modern building with plumbing and electricity and the rooms all cheerful and sunny. There is ample room for 60 girls in the main dormitory and by crowding as we did in Peking we could put in 70 or more girls." The China Medical Board has pledged $50,000 for the land and buildings on a condition that $115,000 is raised by the constituency of the College. Appropriation of the cooperating Boards and contributions received through the Union College Campaign total this amount. Seven received their diplomas last June, two of them as "technical pharmacists" thus making a total of 57 graduates; 26 have been enrolled this year.

The college was founded in 1908 in two rooms of the Mary Porter Gamewell School in Peking. Later it moved to three buildings on the Methodist Compound. January 30th, 1924 it moved to its new buildings and new location in Tsinanfu and began "keeping house" March 1924.

WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN COLLEGE

MADRAS, INDIA

The college was opened July 3rd 1924 with 138 students of whom 115 are in residence. All except fourteen are Christians. Among the old students 31 are studying medicine and 22 are being trained as teachers. Five are already in practice as doctors and four are government inspectresses. A large majority of the others are either married or are teaching in mission schools. Two of the former students are in America and nine in England.

The chapel was in use from the beginning of the July term. It is the center of the college life. St. Christopher's Training College has completed its first year.

The work of the science building has gone on steadily throughout the year. The greater part of it is roofed and the exterior is nearly complete. We confidently hope it will be ready for use by July 1925.

Several improvements have been made on the compound. Part of the former chapel has been converted into a suitable sick-room greatly adding to the comfort and convenience of the students. New store rooms have been built and part of the river bank at the back of the hostel has been walled up providing additional space for courts and other games.

The college was opened in 1915 in a rented Mohammedan's home. In 1916 its own land and buildings were secured by generous gift. Going there it soon outgrew the first buildings and waited for funds for further buildings which the campaign supplied.

ISABELLA THOBURN COLLEGE

LUCKNOW, INDIA

Thirty acres of land have been secured for the new college and a fine group of buildings has been erected. The administration and class room building which faces Fyzabad Road, the college hospital, domestic science building, the dining room for students, two hostels and the teachers building, making the equipment unexcelled in India for the higher education of women. The Bible school and domestic science laboratories have also been fitted. The registration in the college is 142. Of these ten are graduates with the Department of Education and 24 are studying for a B. A. or B. Sch. In the interdenominational college, 46 are enrolled in the F. A., 43 in the S. L. C. The remaining 19 are taking the Teachers' Training Course.

The oldest of the seven Colleges, Isabella Thoburn in 1870 gathered six children as an experiment in a mud-walled room in a bazaar of Lucknow. After several makeshifts Miss Thoburn purchased a nine acre estate called Lal Bagh. Buildings were added but growth soon crowded them. In 1923 the school moved from Lal Bagh to the new site, Chand Bagh, where the new buildings give ample accommodations to the college which has become the Woman's Department of Lucknow University, the Oxford of India.

MISSIONARY MEDICAL SCHOOL FOR WOMEN

VELLORE, INDIA

There are twelve acres of land around the Cole Dispensary, the central building of the group of six planned for the hospital part of the Vellore Medical School. Four miles beyond is the residential part of the medical college. "Here on the 200 acres which the Government helped us to acquire will be built the

Laura Spelman Rockefeller Administration Building, the museum and laboratories, the Peabody Library, doctor's residence, students' hostel; also the 'Hill Chapel.' We have the money for the buildings and equipment, we have land on which to build, we see the desperate need of larger hospitals and more space—but we cannot hustle the East. As our vision enlarges we see here in the future scientific laboratories where worth while research work will be done—such things cannot be done without a finer staff and sufficient money to carry on and do well what we undertake. The Council of the Medical College feels that we must aim for a million dollar endowment if this college is to accomplish all that is planned."

The Vellore Child Welfare Centre was opened in two rooms of the Cole Dispensary lent by the Medical School on March 1, 1924. In the past seven months 281 different babies have been cared for and individual visits are considerably over two thousand; our daily average is now 16.

The Medical School was opened in 1917 at the Mary Taber Schell Hospital of the Reformed Church in America. The Government has given the new site—200 acres.

The Cooperating Committee for the Women's Union
Christian Colleges in Foreign Fields
25 Madison Avenue, New York